(c) The fly ash generated by thermal power plants has also contributed to the environmental pollution.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Various steps have been initiated by the Government to control pollution which inter alia in-cluds:—

Mandatory impact assessment for 29 categories of developmental projects.

Stipulation of norms for air and water pollution control.

Action plan for critically polluted areas.

Adoption of cleaner technologies and schemes for Kiting up waste minimisation circles.

वनों में आग लगने से हुआ नुकसान

2159. **श्री मूलचन्द मीणा** :
श्री अजीत जोगी :

क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में वनों में आग लगने से अनुमानः कितना नुकसान हुआ है, और

(ख) इस प्रकार के नुकसान को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपचारात्मक कदम उठायें गये हैं ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (प्रो. सैफद्दीन सोज) : (क) सूचना राज्यों/संघ राज्यों क्षेत्रों से एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ख) "आधुनिक दावानल नियंत्रण पद्धतियां" नामक एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीम आध्रं प्रदेश, बिहार, गुजरात, हिमाचल प्रदेश, कर्नाटक,केरल,मध्य प्रदेश, महराष्ट्र,उड़ीसा, तमिलनाड़ु तथा उतर प्रदेश राज्यों को आधुनिक हाथ के औजारों, अग्रि-रोधी कपड़ों की खरीद, फायर फाइडरों, फायर टेंडरों, वाच टावरों के निर्माण अग्रि रेखाओं के सृजन, प्रशिक्षण और प्रर्दशन, अनुसंधान एंव प्रचार के लिए शत-प्रतिशत सहायता प्रदान की जाती है ताकि राज्य दावानल के निवारण, उसका पता लगाने उसे बुझाने के समर्थ हो सकें।

Central and Uttar Pradesh Boards for Wildlife

2160. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) when the present centra) and U.P. State Boards for Wildlife were appointed with terms of office of these Boards;

(b) the names and places of their offices presently situated;

(c) the total number of wildlife protected areas in the country with details of areas declared for wildlife conservation in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) the efforts being made by these Boards for wildlife conservation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SA1FUDDIN SOZ): (a) The Indian Board for Wildlife was reconstituted in December, 1996 for a period of four years, while the State Wildlife Advisory Board of Uttar Pradesh was constituted in October, 1996 for a period of one year.

(b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests at New Delhi is responsible for the Indian Board for Wildlife, while the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department at Lucknow is responsible for the State Wildlife Advisory Board of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) There are 83 National Parks and 447 Sanctuaries in the Country, including 7 National Parks and 29 Sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh. The area covered by National Parks and Sanctuaries in Uttar Pradesh is 12,188.50 sq. km.

(d) The Indian Board for Wildlife and the State Wildlife Advisory Boards advise the Central and State Governments on ways and means of promoting wildlife conservation, through setting up of pro-tectcd areas, control of poaching, genera-tion of public awafefishs etc, and carry out such other function* which the Boards may consider necessary, advise-able or conducive to the preservation and conservation of wilflife.